

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. **(Previously presented)** A method of inhibiting unwanted cell proliferation associated with cancer in a tissue comprising,  
determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene, and  
contacting said tissue that overexpresses a *gli-1* gene with an effective amount of a *hedgehog* antibody, which *hedgehog* antibody binds to Sonic hedgehog protein and inhibits *hedgehog* signaling;  
whereby said *hedgehog* antibody causes decreased cell proliferation in the tissue, and  
wherein the cancer is associated with one or more of prostate, breast, bladder, or colon tissues.
- 2-3. **(Canceled)**
4. **(Withdrawn - Currently amended)** A method of claim 1 ~~[[3]]~~, wherein said cancer is urogenital cancer.
5. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 1, wherein said cancer is associated with one or more of bladder or colon tissues.
6. **(Withdrawn - Currently amended)** A method of claim 1 ~~[[5]]~~, wherein said ~~form of~~ cancer is associated with breast tissue and is selected from inferior ductal carcinoma, inferior lobular carcinoma, intraductal carcinoma, medullary carcinoma and tubular carcinoma.
7. **(Canceled)**

8. **(Currently amended)** A method of claim 1 [[5]] , wherein said cancer associated with the prostate is adenocarcinoma.
9. **(Withdrawn)** A method of claim 1, wherein said unwanted cell proliferation is benign prostatic hyperplasia.
- 10-20. **(Cancelled)**
21. **(Previously presented)** A method for treating a tumor in a patient, comprising determining whether the tumor overexpresses a *gli-1* gene and administering to said patient an amount of a *hedgehog* antibody sufficient to decrease at least one of the growth or proliferation of the tumor, which *hedgehog* antibody binds to Sonic hedgehog protein and inhibits *hedgehog* signaling, wherein the tumor overexpresses a *gli-1* gene and wherein the tumor is associated with at least one of urogenital, lung, breast, prostate, bladder, or colon cancer.
22. **(Canceled)**
23. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 1, wherein said cancer is associated with one or more of breast or colon tissues.
24. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 1, wherein said cancer is associated with colon tissues.
25. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 21, wherein said tumor is associated with at least one of urogenital, breast, prostate, bladder, or colon tissues.
26. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 1, wherein said cancer is associated with one or more of prostate or colon tissues.

27. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 21, wherein said tumor is associated with colon tissue.
28. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 21, wherein said tumor is associated with at least one of breast, prostate, bladder, or colon tissues.
29. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 21, wherein said tumor is associated with at least one of breast or colon tissues.
30. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 21, wherein said tumor is associated with at least one of bladder or colon tissues.
31. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 21, wherein said tumor is associated with at least one of prostate or colon tissues.
32. **(Previously presented)** A method for treating colon cancer, comprising determining whether colon cancer tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene and administering to a patient in need thereof an amount of a *hedgehog* antibody sufficient to decrease at least one of the growth or proliferation of the colon cancer tissue, wherein the colon cancer tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene, and wherein the *hedgehog* antibody binds to Sonic hedgehog protein and inhibits *hedgehog* signaling.
33. **(Previously presented)** A method of inhibiting unwanted cell proliferation in colon cancer tissue comprising, determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene, and contacting said tissue that overexpresses a *gli-1* gene with an effective amount of a *hedgehog* antibody, which *hedgehog* antibody binds to Sonic hedgehog protein and inhibits *hedgehog* signaling;

whereby said *hedgehog* antibody causes decreased cell proliferation in the colon cancer tissue.

34. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 32, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises obtaining a tissue sample from a patient, and determining whether said sample overexpresses said *gli-1* gene, wherein overexpression of said *gli-1* gene in said sample indicates that administration of said *hedgehog* antagonist is appropriate.
35. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 21, wherein determining whether the tumor overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises obtaining a sample of said tumor, and determining whether said sample overexpresses said *gli-1* gene, wherein overexpression of said *gli-1* gene in said sample indicates that administration of said *hedgehog* antagonist is appropriate.
36. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 28, wherein determining whether the tumor overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises obtaining a sample of said tumor, and determining whether said sample overexpresses said *gli-1* gene, wherein overexpression of said *gli-1* gene in said sample indicates that administration of said *hedgehog* antagonist is appropriate.
37. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 29, wherein determining whether the tumor overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises obtaining a sample of said tumor, and determining whether said sample overexpresses said *gli-1* gene, wherein overexpression of said *gli-1* gene in said sample indicates that administration of said *hedgehog* antagonist is appropriate.
38. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 30, wherein determining whether the tumor overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises obtaining a sample of said tumor, and determining whether said sample overexpresses said *gli-1* gene, wherein overexpression of said *gli-1* gene in said sample indicates that administration of said *hedgehog* antagonist is appropriate.

39. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 31, wherein determining whether the tumor overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises obtaining a sample of said tumor, and determining whether said sample overexpresses said *gli-1* gene, wherein overexpression of said *gli-1* gene in said sample indicates that administration of said *hedgehog* antagonist is appropriate.
40. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 1, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* transcript expression.
41. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 1, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* protein expression.
42. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 5, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* transcript expression.
43. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 5, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* protein expression.
44. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 32, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* transcript expression.
45. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 32, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* protein expression.
46. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 33, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* transcript expression.
47. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 33, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* protein expression.

48. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 34, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* transcript expression.
49. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 34, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* protein expression.
50. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 35, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* transcript expression.
51. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 35, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* protein expression.
52. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 36, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* transcript expression.
53. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 36, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* protein expression.
54. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 37, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* transcript expression.
55. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 37, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* protein expression.
56. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 38, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* transcript expression.
57. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 38, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* protein expression.

58. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 39, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* transcript expression.
59. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 39, wherein determining whether said tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene comprises determining *gli-1* protein expression.
60. **(Currently amended)** A method for treating colon cancer, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an amount of a *hedgehog* antibody sufficient to decrease at least one of the growth or proliferation of the colon cancer tissue, wherein the *hedgehog* antibody binds to Sonic hedgehog protein and inhibits *hedgehog* signaling, and wherein the colon cancer tissue overexpresses a *gli-1* gene.
61. **(New)** A method for treating a tumor in a patient, comprising determining whether the tumor overexpresses a *Sonic hedgehog* gene and administering to said patient an amount of a *hedgehog* antibody sufficient to decrease at least one of the growth or proliferation of the tumor, which *hedgehog* antibody binds to Sonic hedgehog protein and inhibits *hedgehog* signaling, wherein the tumor overexpresses a *Sonic hedgehog* gene and wherein the tumor is associated with at least one of urogenital, breast, prostate, bladder, or colon cancer.
62. **(New)** The method of claim 61, wherein said tumor is associated with colon tissue.
63. **(New)** A method for treating colon cancer, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an amount of a *hedgehog* antibody sufficient to decrease at least one of the growth or proliferation of the colon cancer tissue, wherein the *hedgehog* antibody binds to Sonic hedgehog protein and inhibits *hedgehog* signaling, and wherein the colon cancer tissue overexpresses a *Sonic hedgehog* gene.
64. **(New)** A method for treating a tumor in a patient, comprising

administering to a patient in need thereof an amount of a *hedgehog* antibody sufficient to decrease at least one of the growth or proliferation of the tumor, which *hedgehog* antibody binds to Sonic hedgehog protein and inhibits *hedgehog* signaling, wherein the tumor overexpresses a *gli-1* gene or *Sonic hedgehog* gene, and wherein the tumor is associated with at least one of urogenital, breast, prostate, bladder, or colon cancer.

65. (New) The method of claim 64, wherein the tumor is associated with at least one of urogenital, prostate, bladder, or colon cancer.

66. (New) The method of claim 64, wherein the tumor is associated with at least one of breast, prostate, bladder, or colon cancer.

67. (New) The method of claim 64, wherein the tumor overexpresses a *Sonic hedgehog* gene.